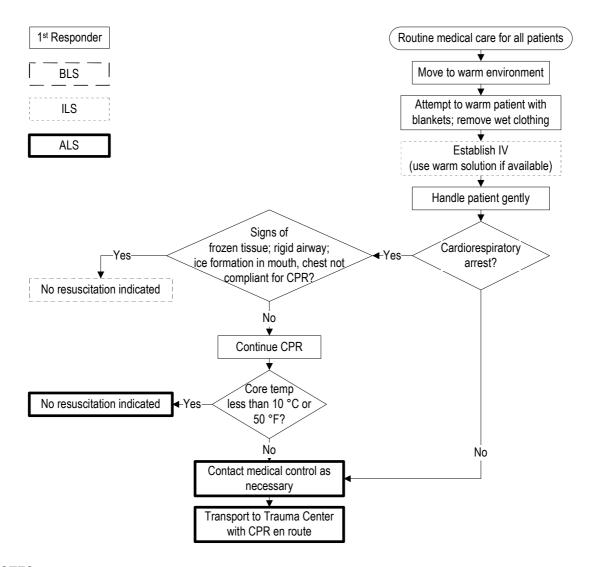
| Initiated: 7/94 | MILWAUKEE COUNTY EMS | Approved by: Ronald Pirrallo, MD, MHSA |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Reviewed/revised: 2-15-12 | STANDARD OF CARE | |
| Revision: 5 | <u>HYPOTHERMIA</u> | Page 1 of 1 |

| History: | Signs/Symptoms: | Working Assessment: |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Exposure to environment | Cold | Hypothermia |
| Extremes of age | Shivering or not | |
| Drug use: Alcohol, barbiturates | Altered level of consciousness | |
| Patient wet | Pain or altered sensation to extremities | |
| History of infection | Bradycardia | |
| • | Hypotension/shock | |



NOTES:

- Hypothermia is defined as a core temperature less than or equal to 32°C or 90°F.
- Young and old patients are more susceptible to hypothermia.
- Shivering stops below 90°F or 32°C
- Hypothermic patients should be handled gently in an attempt to avoid ventricular fibrillation.
- Hypothermia may cause severe bradycardia. Pulses should be palpated for one full minute.